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KINGDOM

OF

IRELAND.

RELAND, the largest Island in Europe, except Great Britain, called in Latin, Hybernia, in Irish, Erin, from its Western Situation; is surrounded by the Sea on all Sides, which on the North is called the Deucalidonian, on the South, the Vergivian Sea, on the East the Irish Sea and St. George's Channel, which divides it from England, and on the West the Atlantick Ocean, which separates it from America.

Thus it lies extended on the West Side of England, between 51 Deg. 12 M. and 55 Deg. 18 M. Northern Latitude, or betwixt the middle Parallel of the 8th Clime, (where the longest Day is 16 Hours and an half) and the 24th Parallel, or end of the 10th Clime, (where the longest Day is 17 Hours and an half) so that London and Kinsale, are in the same Parallel, and so are Newcastle upon Tine and Londonderry: The Southermost Promontory of Ireland, which is Missen-head, is in near the same Parallel of Latitude with Dover, and the Nothermost Part of Ireland is equal to Brainton 20 Miles S. of Berwick; and suitable to this Situation, the Climate is so temperate, that neither the Heat in Summer is so scorching, as to drive the Inhabitants to seek the Shade, nor the Cold in Winter so sharp and chilling.

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chilling, as to force them to the Fire; but at all times they enjoy a gentle kind of Warmth, by reason of the Pleasantness and temperate Disposition of the Air, which, as Speed observes, is most delightful and wholesome; and so pure, that no venemous Animal can live in it.

The Area or superficial Content of the whole Kingdom, is by the nearest Computation from Survey. found to be 11067712 Irish Plantation Acres, which makes 17927864 Acres of English Statute Measure.

and is held to bear Proportion to England and Wales, as 18 to 30.

The principal Commodities which this Kingdom affords, are Corn, Beef, Pork, Hides, Tallow, Butter, Cheefe, Furs, and Wooll, (of which are made Cloath, Freezes, Rugs, Druggits, Ratteens, Camblets, and Stuffs) as also Hemp and Flax, which are manufactur'd into Linnen Cloath, Diapers, Damask, Oc. and its Sea affords good Store of Codfish, Herrings, Pilchers and Oysters, and the Rivers and Lakes do abound with Salmon and Fresh-water Fish of all forts, as its Meadows and fenny Grounds do with Fowl.

The chief Rivers are, 1. The noble River Shannin, which takes its Rife out of Mountains in the County of Leitrim, and passes by Carrick, James-town, Lanesborow, Athlene and Killaloe, below which it meets with a great Rock or Catarach, which it overcomes with a great Fall; and after a Course of 120 Miles. washes the City of Limerick, (partly situated on an Island therein) and from thence continuing its stately Stream for 50 Miles lower, (navigable for Ships of great Burthen) then difgorges it felf by a wide Mouth into the great Atlantick or Western Ocean, making in its Passage several great Lakes, fruitful and pleafant Islands, and a fertile Soil on both Sides, and receives in its way, the Camlin, Iny, Suck, Brusna, Mage. Deel, Calhin, Feal, and other smaller Rivers. 2. The Moy, which takes its Stream from Logh Conn in the County of Mayo, washes Foxford, and empties itself in the Sea near Killaila, where it forms a pretty large Bay. 3. The Earn, takes its Source from a Lake betwixt the Counties of Longford and Cavan, near Belhaven, and in its Course to Belturbet makes several small Lakes and Islands, about three Miles below which it dilates it felf into a large Lake of about 8 Miles long, and then contracts it felf into the Compass of a large River for about 4 Miles lower, where the Streams furround the Town of Enniskilling, (being on an Island) and foon after spreads again into another more spacious Lake, both which Lakes, as also the intermediate Part of the River, are reputed as one, and is called by the Name of Loch Earn, which extends it felf near as far as Beleek, and is sprinkled with a Number of diverting and rich Islands, some of which are Inhabited, and contain 8 or 900 Acres of Land. This River continues its Current from the Lake to Bally Shannon, where the smoothness of its Stream is interrupted by a huge Rock, which it pasfes, by a great Fall, call'd the Leap, and fuddenly after runs into the Sea, and affifts to make the Harbour of Donnegal. 4. The River and Lake Swilly, in the County of Donnegal, which is in some Places above a League over, making in its Course the Ise of Inch, and, about 11 Miles lower, falls with a vast Weight of Water into the Deucalidonian Sea. 5. The River Foile (which receives the Rivers Poe, Derg, Finn, Mourn,

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and Burdale) bends its Stream by Strabane, Lifford, Johns-Town, and then vifits the City of Londonderry, 2 Miles below which, it enlarges its Bounds into a broad Lake of the same Name. 6. The Bann, has its Original from the Mountains of Eveagh or Mourn, in the County of Down, and taking in the River of Tanyagee, makes its Passage thro' the great Lake Neag, (famous for its petrifying Quality of turning Wood into Stone) into which the Black Water, and the Main, with feveral smaller Rivers also empty themselves; and continuing its Flux out of the North Side of the Lake, (dividing betwixt the Counties of Antrim and Derry) glides away to Colerain, near which it has a confiderable Fail or Leap, by means of a Rock or Catarach which croffes the Channel, and obstructs the Passage of Boats higher up into the Country, and about 3 Miles below Colerain, disburthens its felf into the Deucalidonian Ocean: 7. The Legan Water, which rifes near the Center of the County of Down, washes Lisbourn and Belfast, where it begins to widen into a large Harbour, commonly called Carrickfergus Lough: 8. The Newry Warm has its beginning out of the Glan Bog, from whence it separates betwixt the Counties of Down and Ardmach to the Sea, where it makes the Harbour of Carlingford: 9. The Boyn, which has its Spring-Head in the King's County, waters the County of Meath, where it touches Trim, Navan, Slane, and Drogheda, and foon after mixes with the Irifb Sea: 10. The Lifty, takes its Original in the County of Wickles, waters the Banks of Part of the County of Kildare, and hastens to accommodate the City of Dublin, near which it joyns the Sea, and makes the spacious Harbour of that City: 11. The Slamy, which has its Source in the County of Wicklee, and affords its Benefit to the Towns of Baltinglas, Tulla, Emiscorthy, and Wexford, where it forms an Harbour in St. George's Channel: 12. The Barrow, takes its Beginning from the Mountains of Slieve-Bloomy, in the Queen's County, passes by the Towns of Portarlington, Monstereven, Athy, and Catherlogh, and from thence sways its Current towards Ross, near which it joyns the River of that Name, as does also 13. The Nore, after visiting Kilkenny, Thomas Town, and Ennifteage: 14. The Sure which takes its Rife in the County of Tipperary, making its Banks fertile and verdant, after many Meanders arrives at Clonmell, Carrick, and Waterford, which with the 3 last Rivers concur to make that Harbour: 15. The Black Water, which adorns feveral fine Seats in its Course thro' the County of Cork. which it leaves, and reaches Capperquin, and then turns its Stream by an Elbow to the Town of roughal? where it loses its felf in the Sea: 16. The Lee, which divides its Streams to embrace the City of Cork, near which it runs into that Harbour: 17. The Bandon, which washes the Town of the same Name, and forms the Harbour of Kinsale: 18. The Illen, which makes the Harbour of Baltimore, which Four last have their feveral Springs in the County of Cork, by which the Country is finely watered, and its Soil richly impregnated: 19. The Leane or Leune, proceeds from a Lake of the same Name in the County of Kerry: 20. The Mang, which together with the last make the Harbour of Castlemain.

The Ecclefiastick Government of the Kingdom is divided into 4 Provinces or Archbishopricks, of Ardmagh, Dublin, Cashill, and Tuam, who have under them 18 suffragan Bishops, several of which have

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Two or three Bishopricks united; the Archbishop of Ardmagh, who is stilled Primate of all Ireland, hath within his Province: 1. The Bishops of Meath, and Chonmachnoise: 2. Of Clogher: 3. Of Down and Connor: 4. Of Raphoe: 5. Of Londonderry: 6. Kilmore and Ardagh: and 7 Dromore. The Archbishop of Dublin, who is stilled Primate of Ireland, and hath Glandelogh united, has Jurisdiction over the Bishops of. 1. Kildare. 2. Loghlin and Ferns. And 3. Osfory. The Archbishop of Cashill, who is stilled Primate of Munster, and hath Emly united, hath within his Province the Bishops of. 1. Cork and Rosse. 2. Cloyn. 3. Limerick, Ardsert, and Aghadeo. 4. Waterford and Lismore. And 5. Killaloe. The Archbishop of Tuam, who is stilled Primate of Connaught, and has Kilfenora united, has in his Province the Bishops of 1. Clonfert and Kilmacough. 2. Killalla, and Achonry. And 3. Elphin.

As to the Temporal Government, which is like England, it is divided into 5 feveral Circuits, viz. Leinster, Munster, Connaught, North-east, and North-west, which comprehends 30 Counties, besides the Coun-

ty of Dublin, which is not in any Circuit, and the County of Tipperary, which is a Palatinate.

In LEINSTER CIRCUIT is. 1. The County of Wickloe, the formerly a Receptacle of Tories and Rebels, is now well reduced, inhabited, and improved; it is incumbered with many Mountains, but its lower Lands and Bottoms are found to be a kindly and fertile Pasturage, and contains within its girth Line 252410 Plantation Acres of Land, which is divided into the 6 Baronies following, viz Rathdown, (a half Barony) Newcastle, Arklow, Ballynecur, Talbotts Town, and Shellaly.

The chief Places in it are. 1. Wicklee, the Shire Town of this County, a Seaport and a Corporation.
2. Bleffinton. 3. Baltinglas. 4. Caryes Fort (now decayed,) ail which fend Burgesses to Parliament. 5.

Arklee, a pretty Market Town near the Sea. And 6. Dunlavin, a fine English Plantation, and a good

Market.

The County of Wexford is indifferent large, but very coarse, it contains 315396 Plantation Acres of Land, and is divided into the 9 Baronies of Grey, Scarewalsh, Ballaghkeen, Bantry, Wexford Town and Liberties, Shelmaliere, Sheilburn, Bargie and Forth.

2. The chief Places in it are. 1. Wexford, a Sea-port, Corporation, and the Shire Town of this County. 2. Ross on its own River, (which brings up Ships of very considerable Burthen to its Key) a large wall'd and well traded Town, it's also a Corporation, as likewise are. 3. Enniscorthy, a good Market Town. 4. Gory. 5. Taghmon. 6. Feathard. 7. Clamines. And 8. Bannoe, all which send Burgesses to Parliament.

3. The County of Catherlogh is very small, but delicately situated, and is happy in a fruitful Soil, it contains but 116900 Plantation Acres of Land, and has in it these 5 Divisions, viz. the Baronies of Ravilly, Catherlogh, Forth, Idrone, and St. Mullin.

Places of most Note in it are. 1. Catherlogh, a considerable Market Town on the River Barrow, the Shire Town of this County, and a Corporation which sends Burgesses to Parliament, as likewise does

does old Laughlin the Bishop's See, besides which there is. 3. Tullah a pretty Market Town, and several fine Seats of private Gentlemen.

4. The County of Kilkenny, which is faid to have

Fire without Smoak, and Earth without Bog, Water without Mud, and Air without Fog;

And thus having the Elements in Perfection, is justly reputed a healthful and pleasant Country; it contains 287650 Plantation Acres of Land, and comprehends 10 Districts and Baronies, which are Kilkenny City and Liberties, being a distinct County, Gallmoy, Grannah, Fassadiningh, Gauran, Shelilogher.

Kells, Knocktopher, Ida Igrin, and Ibercon, and Iverk.

Chief Places in this County are. 1. The City of Kilkenny, which is fituated on both Sides the River Nove, over which it hath 2 Stone Bridges, it is a Bishop's See, and an ancient Corporation, adorned with a magnificent Castle, the principal Seat of the illustrious Family of Butler D. of Ormond, who have liberally endowed a Free-School in this City, and built a noble Structure called the College, for that pious and publick Use. 2. St. Kennys, which is the Bishop's Part of the Town, and a distinct Burrough. 3. Gaüran an ancient Corporation, formerly wall'd, as is also. 4. Thomas Town, on the Banks of the Nove. And 5. Ennisteage on the same River. And 6. Callen a good Market Town. And 7. Knockophor, now decayed, all which send Burgesses to Parliament.

5. Queens County, made Shire Ground in the Reign of Philip and Mary, formerly clogg'd with Woods and Boggs, but now well cultivated and improved; it contains 238415 Plantation Acres of Land, and is divided into the 8 Baronies of Tinehinch, Portnehinch, Stradbally, Maryborrow, Upper, Offery, Cullinagh,

Ballyadams, and Slewmargy.

Places of chief Note in it are. 1. Maryborrow the Shire Town of this County, and a Corporation, as is. 2 Ballynakil. 3. Portarlington, a thriving Plantation, all which fend Burgesses to Parliament. And

4. Mountmellick a well improved Town, and best Market in the County.

6. Kings County, so called from K. Philip, in whose Time it was made Shire Ground, being before not amesnable to Law, has been a woody, and is still a boggy Country, but interlaced with excellent Land, and generally well inhabited, and industriously cultivated and improved; contains 257510 Plantation Acres, and is divided into 11 Baronies, viz. Garry-Castle, Killcoursy, Ballyowen, Gashill, Philips Town, Warrens-Town, Cools-Town Bally Boy, Eglish, Ballybritt, and Clonelisk.

Places of most Note in it are. 1. Philips Town, the Shire Town of the County, and a Corporation 2. Banaghir, not to be mentioned but for its Bridge, which is a great Pass over the Shannin, and that it is a Burrough, both which send Members to Parliament. 3. Gashill, a pretty Market Town. 4. Bir,

which is by much the best Town in this County. And 5. Bally-boy, a well situate and thriving Plantation.

7. The County of Kildare is level and fruitful, much employed in Tillage, and contains 228590 Plantation Acres of Land, finely watered by the Barrow Liffy, and other Rivers; it is divided into 10 Baronies, viz Carburry, Ikeath, and Oughterany, Salt, Naas, Clain, great Connell, Ophaly, Killcullen, Noragh, and Rheban, and Kilkea and Moon.

The chief Places in it are. 1. Kildare the Bishop's See, and a Corporation. 2. Naas, the Shire Town of this County, and a Corporation. 3. Athy, a neat Town on the River Barrow, over which it has a fair Stone-Bridge; these, as also. 4. Harris Town, send Burgesses to Parliament. And 5. Castle Dermott, a

great Thro'-Fair and Market.

8. The County of Dublin, which tho' it be not in any Circuit, is properly to be described here, lying in the Province of Leinster: The Land is level and fertile, yields both a sweet and plentiful Herbage, and Grain of all Sorts, but of a small Extent, as containing but 123784 Plantation Acres, and is divided into the 7 Districts and Baronies of Dublin City and Liberties; (which is a distinct County of it

felf,) Ballruddery, Nethercrofs, Coclock, Castlenock, New-Castle, and Ruthdown a half Barony.

Places of most Note in it are: 1. Dublin, an Arch-Episcopal See, and the Metropolis of the Kingdom. a fair and well built City, of great Antiquity, pleasantly seated near a large Harbour, on the Mouth of the River Liffy, which separates betwixt the City and North Suburbs, which have Communication by 4 great Stone Bridges; it is both large and populous, and is supposed to contain about 10000 Houses, and in them at least 100000 Souls; and is adorned with several fine Structures, as the Queen's Chapel, called Christ's Church, the antient Cathedral of St. Patrick, the Queen's Castle, which is the Seat and Residence of the Lord Lieutenants or chief Governours of the Kingdom; the Royal Hospital, erected for the Maintenance of disabled, maimed and superannuated Soldiers, which is a stately quadrangular Pile, pleasantly seated on a rising Ground near the River Liffy, on the West Side of the Town; the Tholfill, where the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Court of Aldermen assemble, to consult and transact all Matters relating to the Government of the City: The Four Courts, where the high Court of Chancery, and the other Courts of Justice are held; the University of Trinity College, in which have been 700 Students at one Time. and which as well as the City fends Representatives to Parliament; the Custom-house, where the Commissioners sit for Management of the Revenue, belonging to the Crown, which are all noble Buildings. and aptly contrived for their feveral Purpoles. 2. Swords. And 3. New-Castle, of no great Note, but for being Burroughs, and fending Members to Parliament, with many fine Seats of the Nobility and Gentry.

In MUNSTER CIRCUIT are. 1. The County of Cork, the largest in the Kingdom, containing 991010 Acres Plantation Measure, abounds in fine Rivers, and good Harbours, and being inhabited by an industrious People, is both rich and populous, and is divided into the 19 Districts and Bar-

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ronies following, beside the County of the City of Cork. viz. Condons and Clongibbons, Farmoy, the Town and Liberties of Mallo, Orrery, and Killmore, Duhallow, Muskerry, Barrets, Killnatalloon, Imokilly; the Town and Liberties of Youghall, Barrymore, Kerycurry, and Kinalea, Town and Liberties of Kinsale, Kourcyes, Ki-

nalmeaky, Beer and Bantry, East and West Carbury Ibawne, and Barryroe.

Its chief Towns are. 1. Cork, a large and rich City, fituate on an Island in the River Lee, it is a Bishop's See, and with its Liberties about 3 Miles round, makes a County of it self, call'd the County of the City of Cork; it is governed by a Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, and mostly inhabited by English Protestants. 2. Toughall, a large walled Town, at the Conflux of the Blackwater with the Sea. 3. Kinfale, a large walled Town at the Mouth of the River Bandon, famous for an excellent Harbour, protested by a strong Fort, called Charles Fort. 4. Bandon Bridge, a neat walled Town situate on both Sides the River Bandon, inhabited altogether by English and those very industrious. 5. Clonakilley, a Corporation and Market Town on an Arm of the Sea. 6. Baltamore, near an excellent Harbour, likewise a Corporation, but much decayed. 7. Mallo, a fine Town on the Blackwater. 8. Charleville, a good Market Town lately erected. 9. Donnerail, a pretty V. Hage; as is also 10. Rathcormack, near the River Bride. And 11. Middletown, on an Arm of the Sea. And 12 Castlemartir (the Seat of the first Earl of Orrery) all which send Burgesses Parliament.

2. The County of Kerry, (which comprehends great Part of the Territory formerly called Defmond,) confifts of several Ridges of Mountains interlaced with pleasant and fruitful Vallies; it contains 636995 Plantation Acres of Land, which are divided into the 8 Baronies of Iraghticonner, Clanmorris, Corkaguiny.

Truchanacmy, Maguniby, Glanerogh, Dunkeron, and Ivereah.

The most noted Places in it are. 1. Dingle, a walled Town near a good Harbour. 2. Tralley, the Shire Town, where the Assizes are kept. 3. Ardsert, a decayed Village, mentioned only because it's a Bishop's See, and with the other Two sends Representatives to Parliament. 4. Killarny, a pretty Market Town, near which stands Ross-Castle, a Garrison in an Island of Logh Leune. 5. Castle Island, (commonly called the Island of Kerry. And 6. Lixnaw, the antient Seat and Title of the Lords of Kerry and Lixnaw.

3. The County of Limerick, where the Soil is so exceeding deep and fertile, that it seldom obliges the Husbandman to be at the Charge of Manure, and produces rich Crops of all Sorts of Corn and Rape, and a large Breed of Cattle, it contains 375320 Acres of Land, and is divided into 11 Districts or Baronies, which are Limerick City and Liberties, a distinct County of it self, Owney-beg, Coonagh, Clanwilliam, Simal County, Coshma. The Town and Liberties of Killmallock, Coshlea, Connillo, Kerry, and Pubble O Brien, which two last are famous for the best Land in Ireland.

The chief Places are. 1. Limerick, which being partly situated in an Island in the River Shannin, is of great Strength by Nature, which is assisted by Art, being fortisted round by strong Walls, Bastions.

and Ramparts, with a stately Castle and Cittadel, and being a Bishop's See is graced with a fine Cathedral; it is sufficiently famous for the Sieges it has endured, happily seated in Respect to Trade and Commerce, and is the great Mart Town of the Province of Munster. 2. Killmallock, an antient well built Corporation now decayed. 3. Askeaton, all which send Burgesses to Parliament. 4. Hospitall. 5. Bruff. 6. Killsnam. 7. Rakeale. 8. New-Castle, which are small Market Towns, besides which here are several fine Seats, as Castlecomer, Cloghnotesoy, Cahirhassy, and Crome, a famous Castle of the Earl of Kildare, from whence that Family has the Motto Crom-a-bo.

4. The County of Clare, (also called Thomand, and gives Title to the noble Family of O Brien, Earls of that Name) lies on Connaught Side of the Shannin, but is notwithstanding now held and allowed to be within the Province of Munster, it is a hilly and uneven Country, but is not lacking in good Pastures for breeding and feeding, and produces the best Horses of any other Part of the Kingdom; the Soil is also good in Tillage for Corn and Rape, and Contains 428187 Plantation Acres, which stands divided into 9 Baronies, viz. Burren, Corcomroe, Inchiqueen, Tulla-Bimratty, Islands, Ibrickan, Clanderla, and Moyarta.

Places of most Note in it are. 1. Ennis, the Shire Town, and only Burrough of this County which sends Members to Parliament. 2. Kilaloe, a Market Town, and Bishop's See on the Banks of the Shamin. 3. Kilsenora, also a Bishop's See now united to the Archbishoprick of Tuam. 4. Six Mile Mile Bridge. 5. New-Market. And 6. Corosin, Market Towns; the Town of Clare, which has its Name from Richard and Thomas Clare, Sons of the Earl of Gloucester, to whom Edward I. granted the whole Country, as also Burratty, the antient Seat and Mansion of the Earls of Thomand, being both now decayed and rejected.

5. The County of Waterford, is a Peninsula, almost surrounded with the Flack Water, the Sure and the Sea, and is for the most Part a barren and coarse Soil, and gross Air; It contains 259010 Acres, and is divided into the 7 Districts and Baronies of 1. Waterford City and Liberties, (which makes a distinct

County) Coshmore, and Coshbride, Decyes, Glanhery, Upperthird, Middlethird, and Gualtyre.

Its chief Places are. I Waterford, a Bishop's See, commodiously seated on the River Sure, which brings up Ships of the greatest Burthen before its Key, for the Fineness of which this City is particularly noted. 2. Dungarvan, a Sea-portlikewise, and a walled Town. 3. Tallow, a very fine Town, situate in a well improved Country. And 4. Listore a Bishop's See, and principal Seat of the noble Family of Boyle Earl of Cork and Burlington: These 4 Towns are Corporations, and send Burgesses to Parliament. 5. Capperquin, a Market Town, and a thriving English Plantation, on the Bank of the Blackwater, to which Place it is navigable.

6. The County of Tipperary, the not within Munster Circuit, being a Palatinate belonging to the illustrious House of Ormand, is nevertheless situate in the Province of Munster, and therefore sit to be described here: It is very large and abounds in good Pastures, and sine Sheep Walks, and is surnished with the greatest and best Flocks of any other Part of the Kingdom, and contains 599500 Plantation Acres,

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vided into 12 Barronies, which are, Lower Ormond, Upper Ormond, Ikerin, Fliogurty, Illeah, Owney, and Arra, Killnelongurty, Killnemanna, Slewarda and Comply, Middlethird, Clanwilliam, and Iffa and Offa.

The principal Towns are: 1. The City of Cashill, the See of the Archbishop, who is Metropolitan of Munster: 2. Clonnell, a neat wall'd Town, situate on the Sure, well inhabited, and the Shire Town of this County, surnished with a fine Goal and Courthouse: 3. Feathard, a wall'd Town, which are Corporations, and send Representatives to Parliament: 4. Carrick, a fine Town on the Sure, honour'd with a Mansion-house of the Dukes of Ormend, and one of the finest Parks in the World: 5. Thurles: 6. Nensgh: 7. Burrusakean: and 8. Resserea: all which are pretty Market Towns.

In CONNAUGHT CIRCUIT are: 1. The County of Sligoe, which is much of it mountainous and boggy, but in its lower Grounds and Bottoms are found a good Soil, both for the Ploughman and Grazier: Its Content is 241550 Acres of Land, and has these six Divisions, viz. The Baronies of

Carbary, Tirerril, Corran, Coolavin, Leny, Tirerargh.

The chief Places in it are: 1. Sligoe, a Sea-Port and Corporation, it is well scituated and inhabited, the Shire Town of the County, and the only Burrough in it, which sends Members to Parliament: 2. Colloony, a small Market Town near the Confluence of the Rivers Unsbenagh and Avenuere: 3. Achon-

ry, a Bithop's See united to Killalla, but now a finall Village.

2. The County of Mayo, tho' mountainous and rough on that Side next the Sea, is both pleasant and fertile in other Parts, very productive in Grass and Forage, and watered with many large and diverting Lakes and Rivers: It is a large Tract of Land, containing 724640 Acres which is divided into the nine Baronies of Tiramly, Erris, Burrishool, Gallen, Costello, Clanmorris, Kilmain, Carrah, and Morisk.

The chief Places are: 1. Killalla, the Bishop's Seat: 2. Castle-bar a Corporation: 3. Balliarobe the Shire Town, (Mayo from whence the County has its Name) being now a very forry Village: 4. Foxford, a good Market Town on the River Moy, of which only Castle-bar sends Representatives to Parliament.

3. The County of Galway, is much of it a warm Lime Stone Soil, which rewards the Industry of both the Husbandman and Shepherd, and gives Place but to one in the Kingdom for Largeness, as containing 775525 Plantation Acres, and numbers 17 Baronies and Districts, viz. The Half Barony of Ross, Ballynehinch, Clare, Donamore, Ballymoe (a Half Barony) Killyan, Tiaquin, Killconnell, Athenree, the Town and Liberties of Galway, which is a County of it self, Moycullen, Clonmacowen, Lonford, Doonkillen, Leitrim, Loghrea, and Killtartan, besides the Isles of Arran, which lye in the Sea.

In it, the most considerable Places are: 1. Galway, a strong wall'd, and well contriv'd Town, neat built, near a commodious Harbour, and an ancient Corporation of good Trade, both rich and populous: 2. Athenree, an ancient Burrough, once wall'd, but now decay'd: 3. Tuam, the Archbishop's See, and a Corporation, which with the other two sends Burgesses to Parliament: 4. Eyres Court, a

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pretty thriving English Plantation: 5. Loghreagh, a fine Market Town: and 6. Portumney, the chief Man-fion-house of the Earls of Clanrickard, nobly seated on the Banks of the Shannin.

4. The County of Rescommon is long and narrow, the Soil rich, and the Country plain: It contains 324370 Plantation Acres of Land, and is divided into 6 Baronies, viz. Boyle, Ballintebber, Rescomon, the

Half Barony of Ballymoe, Athlone, and Moycarne.

The chief Places in it are: 1. Boyle or Abby Boyle, a good Market Town and Corporation: 2. Rosco-mon, a Corporation, and the Shire Town of this County: 3. Tulsk, a decay'd Burrough, which with the two former have their Representatives in Parliament: 4. Elphin, the Bishop's See: 5. Ballinassee, finely placed on the River Suck: 6. Castlereagh, a very improving Plantation, and a pretty Market: and 7. That Part of the Town of Athlone, which lies on the West Side of the Shannin.

5. The County of Leitrim, tho' wild and mountainous, produces a good Head of Grass, and breeds abundance of black Cattle: It contains 206830 Acres of Land, and is divided into the 5 Baronies of Rosselegher, Drumahair, Leitrim, Carigallen, and Mohill: It is scarce amesnable to the Law, by reason of the Mountains and Fastnesses, and not having any Seaport, cannot have much Trade, nor conse-

quently any confiderable Towns.

The chiefest that can be found are: 1. James Town, formerly wall'd: and 2. Carrickdrumrusk, both on the Shannin, and successively Shire Towns of this County, and Corporations, which send Burgesses to Parliament.

6. The County of Longford is very small, and much choak'd with Boggs, and fenny Pastures, but intermixt with a Soil that will not fail to requite the industrious Husbandman. It contains 134700 Plantation Acres, and has in it these 6 Divisions, viz. The Baronies of Longford, Granard, Ardagh, Moy-

doa, Shrool, and Rathcline.

The chief Places in it are: 1. Longford, a pretty Market Town, on the River Camlin, the Seat and Title of the Earls of Longford, and the Shire Town of this County, and a Corporation: 2. Granard, a Corporation likewise; as is also 3. Lanesborrow, seated on the Shannin: and 4. St. John's Town, which four Burroughs send Members to Parliament: 5. Ardazh, a Bishop's See, now decay'd: 6. Edzworths Town, and 7. Newton Forbes, both thriving Plantations.

7. The County of Westmeath, is pretty large and fruitful, well watered with Rivers and Lakes, but intermixt with Boggs, contains 249943 Acres of Land, and is divided into the 13 Baronies of Fore, or Deimsore, (a Half Barony) Moygeesh, Corkerry, Delvin, Moyashill and Magheredernon, Farbill, Mullengar,

Rathconrath, Kilkenny West, Brawny, Cluntonan, Morcasholl and Fertullagh.

Its chief Places are 1. Mullengar, the Shire Town: 2. Athlone, a flourishing Corporation on the River Shannin, of confiderable Strength, and has Communication with the other Part of the Town, on Connaught Side the River, by a stately Stone Bridge: 3. Fore, and 4. Kilbeggan, no otherwise considerable

ble, but that with the other two they fend Burgesses to Parliament: 5. Ballymore, and 6. The More of Grenoge both thriving Market Towns.

Note, that the two last Counties are in the Province of Leinster, tho' of late Years comprehended in

Connaught Circuit.

The NORTH EAST CIRCUIT contains the following Counties, viz.

1. The County of Louth, usually reckoned Part of Leinster, is exceeding fertile in Tillage, and produces a sweet and wholesome Herbage; It is the least in the Kingdom, containing but 111180 Plantation Acres, and is divided into 4 Barronies (besides the Town and Liberties of Drogheda which are a

County distinct) viz. Dundalk, Louth, Atherdee, and Ferrard.

Places of chief Note in it are: 1. Drogheda, on both Sides the River Boyne, joyned by a good Bridge, a large Town of confiderable Trade, being feated near the Mouth of the River, which brings up to it Ships of great Burthen, governed by Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, and fortified with a strong Wall round it: 2. Atherdee, a thriving Corporation: 3. Dundalk, formerly a wall'd Town near the Sea, still the Shire Town of this County, and a Coporation: 4. Carlingford, a Sea-Port: and 5. Dunleere, all which are Burroughs, and send Members to Parliament.

2. The County of Downe, is for the most Part a good feeding Soil, &c. and furnished with many fine Sheep Walks, but mountainous on the South Side next the Sea; It contains 344658 Plantation Acres, and is divided into the 7 Baronies of Castlereah, Lower Eveah, Upper Eveah, Mourne, Kinalearty, Lekeale, and Ards, which two last are Peninsula's almost surrounded by the Sea, the Lake of Strangford, and the

Rivers falling into them.

The chief Places in it are: 1. Downe, the Bishop's See, famous for being the Place of Interrment of St. Patrick, from whence it has the additional Name of Downe Patrick: 2. Killyleah: 3. Newry: 4. Bangor: 5. Hillsborrough: 6. Newtown, which are Borroughs, and send Members to Parliament, and 7. Dromore, a Bishop's See and Market.

3. The County of Antrim, tho' incumbred with many large Bogs, is notwithstanding finely improved, and well inhabited; It contains 383020 Plantation Acres, and 9 Districts and Baronies, viz. Carye, Dunluce, Killconway, Glanarm, Antrim, Carrickfergus Town and Liberties, Toome, Belfast, and Mazareen.

Places of most Note are: 1. Antrim, a considerable Market Town: 2. Randalls-Town: 3. Bellfast, a large Seaport Town of great Trade: 4. Lisburne, a very fine Town, seated on the Lagan Water, well built, and inhabited: 5. Carricksergus, a strong Town and Castle, near a large Bay, tamous for the Landing of K. William III. of glorious Memory. This Town and Liberties have the Privilege of being a distinct County, and nevertheless in it are kept the Assizes and Quarter Sessions for the County at large, having a Court and Goal excepted for that Purpose; these 5 Places send Burgesses to Parliament: 6. Ballymenagh, a good Market Town.

4. The

4. The County of Ardmagh, is as well improved in all Parts, as its Soil is tich, except a Ridge of coarse Mountains called the Fews; It contains 170620 Plantation Acres of Land, and is divided into

Baronies which are Ooneland, Terawny, Ardmagh, Fews, and Orrior.

Places of most Note are: 1. Ardmagh, the See of the Archbishop, Primate of all Ireland, and a Corporation, as is 2. Charliamount, a Market Town on the Black Water, protected by a strong Fort, both which send Burgesses to Parliament: 3. Lurgan, a thriving Plantation, and noted for its Linnen Manusacture: 4. Tanragee: 5. Loghgall, and 6. Legacurry, pretty improved Places.

5. The County of Monachan, is much of it a boggy and mountainous Tract, but in some Parts indifferent well improved; It contains 170090 Plantation Acres, and 5 Baronies, Trough, Menachan, Dar-

tree, Cremourn, and Donaghmain.

Places in it most observable are: 1. Monaghan, the Shire Town and a Corporation, which send Members to Parliament: 2. Glassough, a Market Town, as is also 3. Clounist: 4. Castleblany: and 5.

Carrickmacros, a fine Situation, and a great Thro'-fair to and from Dublin towards the North.

The NORTH WEST CIRCUIT, comprehends the following Counties, viz. 1. The County of Meath, (which is placed in the Province of Leinster) is plain and fruitful, feeding many Herds of Cattle, and yielding plenty of Corn, containing 3 26480 Plantation Acres of Land, divided into the 12 Baronies of Kells, Morgalion, Slaine, the half Barony of Fore, Navan, Duleck, Skreen, Lune, Moyfenrath, Daeece, Ratoath and Dunboyne.

Places of most Note in this County, are, 1. Trim, sweetly seated on the Banks of the Boyne, formerly a Walled Town, with a strong Castle, a Corporation, and the Shire Town of this County: 2. Navan, a good Market Town and Burrough, on the same River: 3. Kells, a pretty Market Town, as is 4. Ath-boy: 5. Duleek, a small Village, and 6. Ratoath, all which are Burroughs, and send Members to Par-

liament.

2. The County of Cavan is sprinkled with several pleasant Lakes, and as it has much fenny Pastures and coarse Land, so it is not void of a rich and sertile Soil in other Places, which are well planted and improved; its Content is 274800 Plantation Acres, and is divided into 7 Baronies, viz. Tullahaw, Tullahama, Loghtee, Tuliaghgarvy, Clonkee, Castleraghen, and Clonmoghan.

The chief Places in it are: 1. Cavan, the Shire Town, and a Corporation: 2. Bellturbett, a good Market Town on the River Earn, it is also a Corporation, and both send Burgesses to Parliament: 3. Coothill, a fine English Plantation: 4. Killmore, the Bishop's See, and 5. Killyshanra, a good Market.

3. The County of Fermanagh is a fast Country, and difficult for Travellers, by Reason of the Mountains and boggy Grounds, and of the great Lake Erne, (which overspreads a great Part of it) and the many Rivers which run into it; the Quantity of Land contained in it, is computed to be 224807 Plan-ration

tation Acres, which is divided into 8 Barronies, viz. Lurgh, Magherebny, Clonawly, Tirkennedy, Magherefte.

phana, Clonekelly, Cool, and Knockrinie.

Its chief Places are: 1. Enniskilling, in an Island in Logh Earn, the Shire Town of this County, and a Corporation, famous for its almost unparalleled Service and Resistance in the late and former Wars; 2. New Town Butler, a small Market Town, as is also 3. Listaskea: 4. Glabby, and 5. Menea, of which Places, only Enniskilling sends Members to Parliament.

4. The County of Tyrone is large, and tho' great Part of it be rough and mountainous, yet in other Parts for Richnels of Soil, and good Pastures, is not inferiour to many Counties in the Kingdom; it

contains 387175 Plantation Acres, and 4 Baronies, viz. Strabane, Omagh, Dungannon, and Glogher.

Places of most Note in it are: 1. Clogher, the Bishop's See, and a Corporation, much decayed; as is also: 2. Agher: 3. Strabane, a large thriving Town and Corporation, near the Confluence of the Rivers Fin and Mourn: 4. Dungannon, a Corporation likewise, and formerly the chief Seat of the O Neales, all which send Burgesses to Parliament: 5. Newtown Stuart, a pretty Village: and 6. Omagh, a good Market, and the Shire Town of this County.

5. The County of Dunnagall, is very large, mountainous, and coarse, containing 630157 Plantation Acres, which is distributed into the 5 Baronies of Ennishowen, Killmacrenan, Raphoe, Boylagh, and Ban-

nagh, and Tyrhugh.

The most remarkable Places in it are: 1. Lifford the Shire Town: 2. Dunnegal, a small Sea-port, as is also: 3. Killyboggs: 4. Bally Shannon, all which with 5. Johns Town, are Corporations, and send Members to Parliament; in this County is a small Island in Loughderg, wherein is a Cell, or Cave, said to be made and consecrated for religious Service, by St. Patrick, and called St. Patrick's Purgatory, much frequented by the Romanists, as well Strangers as Natives, who come to this Place to do Penance, and

to perform other religious Ceremonies.

6. The County of Londonderry, heretofore wild and dejected but now much improved by the Londoners, to whom King James the 1st by Letters Patents, granted this County, with the City of Londonderry, and Town of Coleraine, by Name of [The Society of the Governour and Assistants London, of the new Plantation in Ulster in the Realm of Ireland,] in Consideration of their setling there an English Plantation, or Colony, in Order to cultivate, civilize, and people this Part of the Country, then become ruinous and depopulated, by the frequent Rebellions which had lately before happened in this Northern Part of Ireland, whereby, and by the Dissolution of Monasteries, it became forfeited to, and vested in the Crown; It contains 251510 Plantation Acres of Land, and is divided into 6 Barronies and Districts, viz. Londonderry City and Liberties, Tirekerin, Kenoght, Colerain, Loghlinsheolin, and the Town and Liberties of Colerain.

The principal Places in it are; 1. Londonderry a Bishop's See, which is never to be forgot, for the stout Resistance it made against the Irish in the late War, it's a strong neat City, regular and well built, in an Elbow of the River Foil, which brings up Ships of good Trade and Burthen to the Town, which is inhabited wholly by industrious Protestants: 2. Colerain, a neat Walled Town on the River Bann, noted for its beneficial Salmon Fishery, 3. N. T. Limnevaddy, a thriving Market Town, which with the other two send Members to Parliament, besides several small Market Towns, and other Plantations made by the Society.

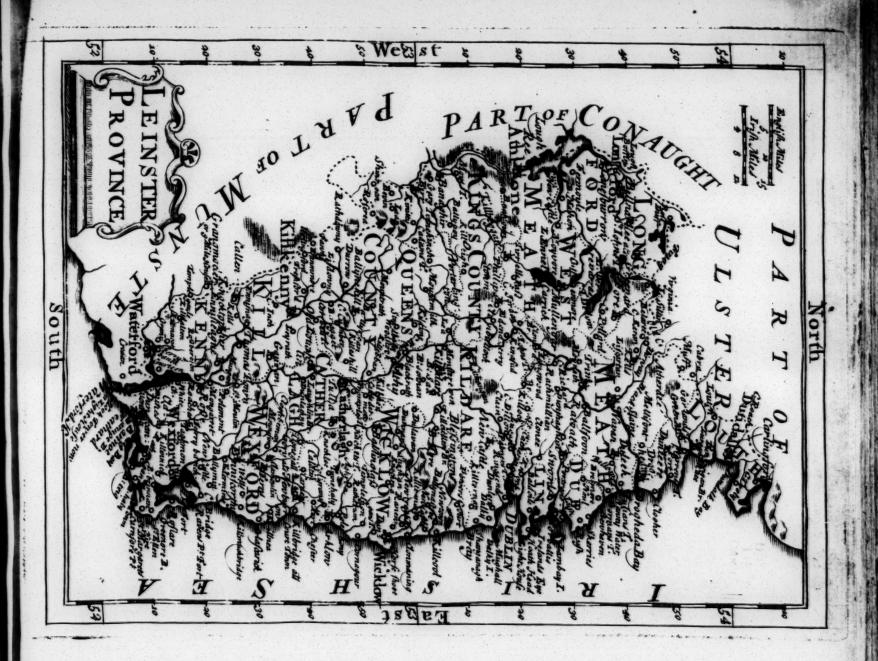
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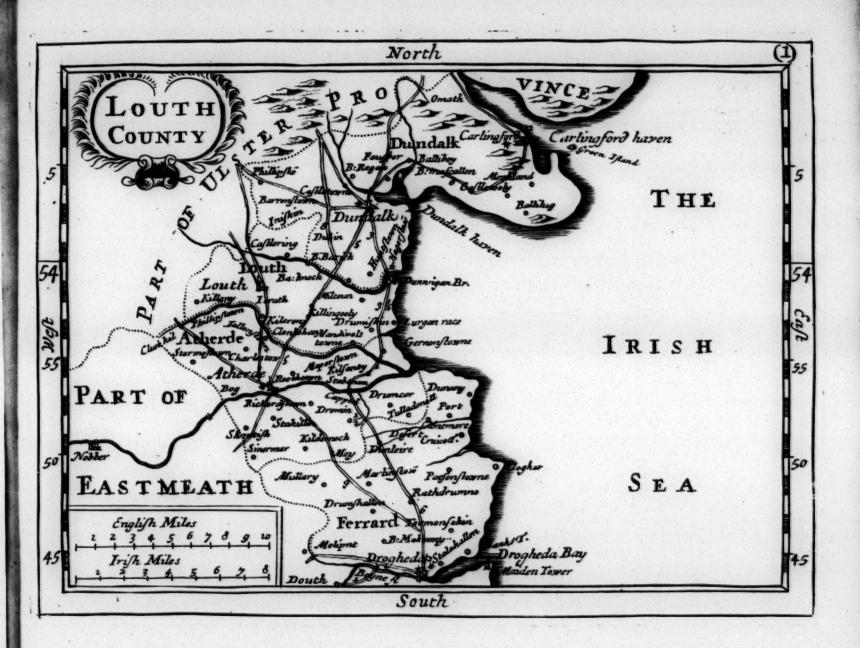
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IRELAND is Divided into four Provinces with their respective Countyes.	Antrim - 13 Downe 14 London derry15 Dunnagall 16 Tyrone - 17 Fermanagh 18 Monaghon 19 Armagh 20 Cavan - 21
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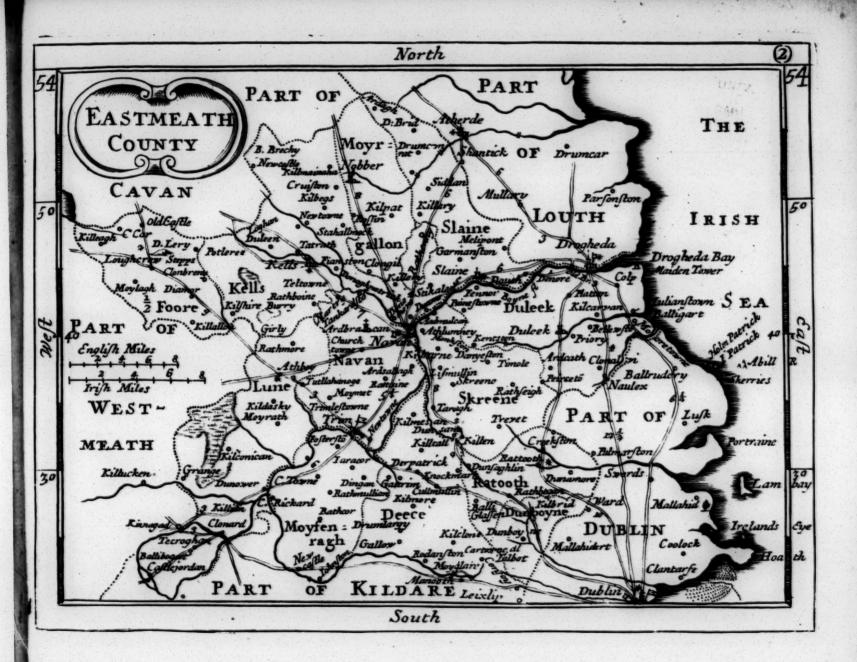


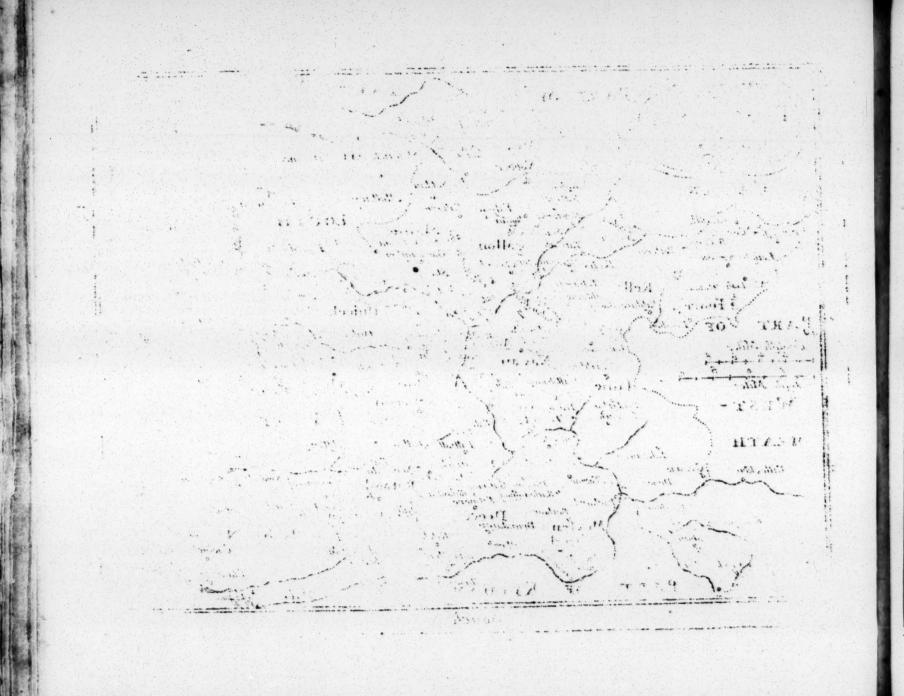


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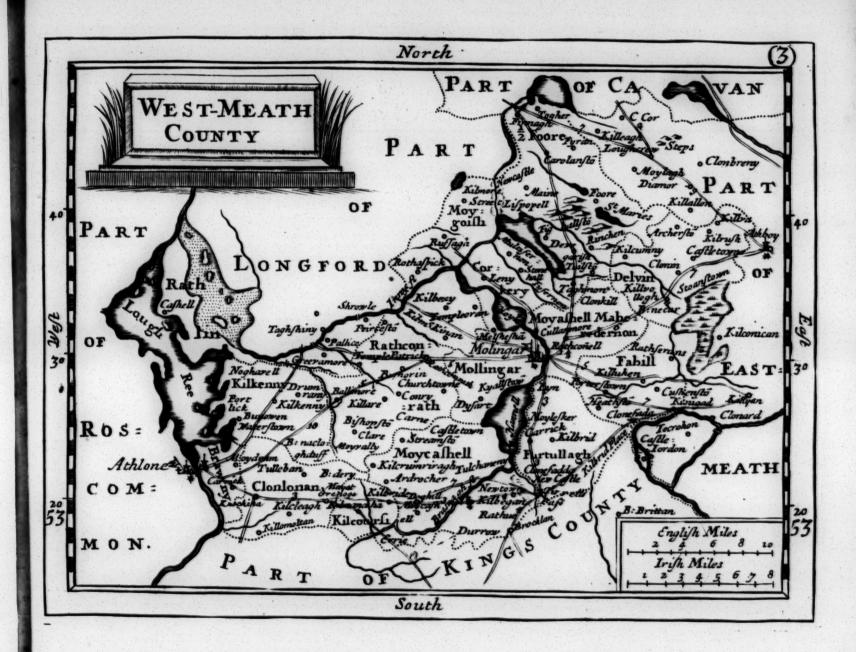




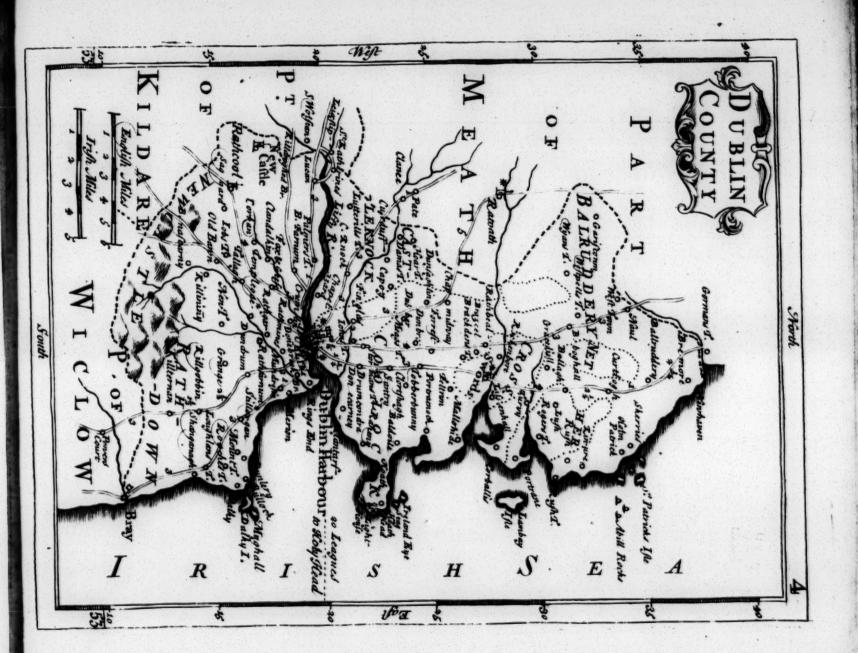


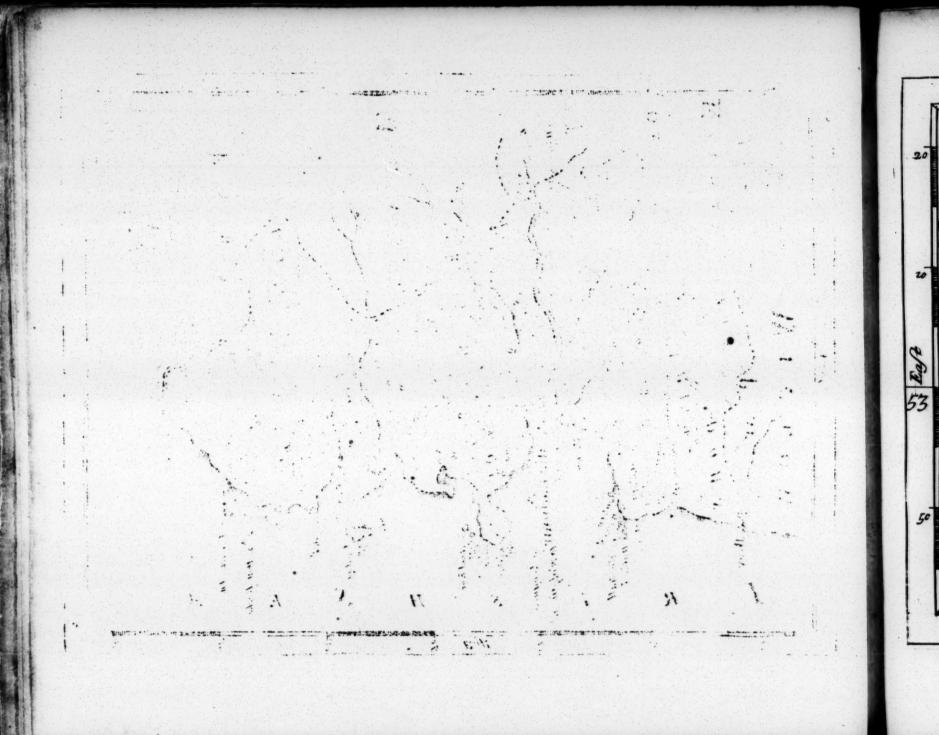
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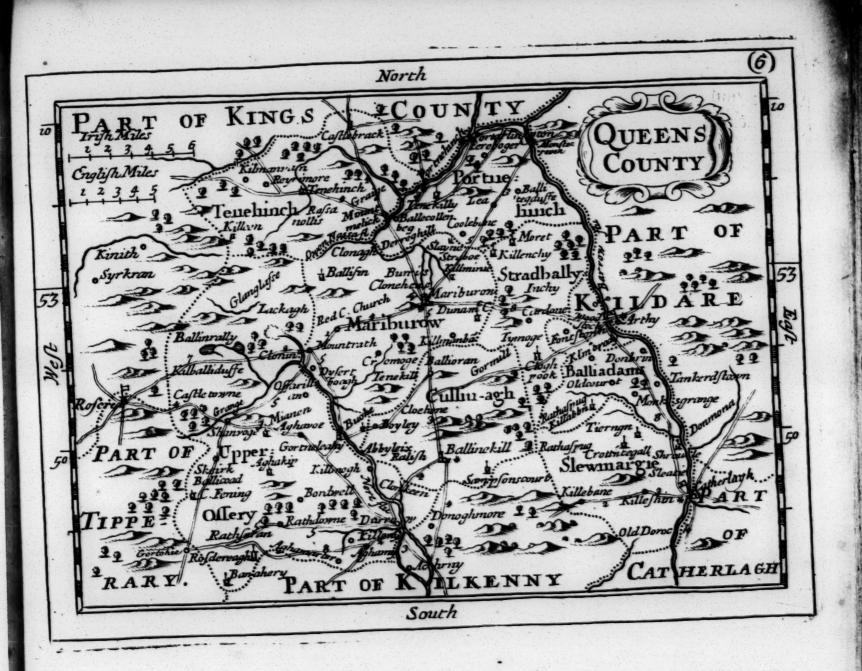


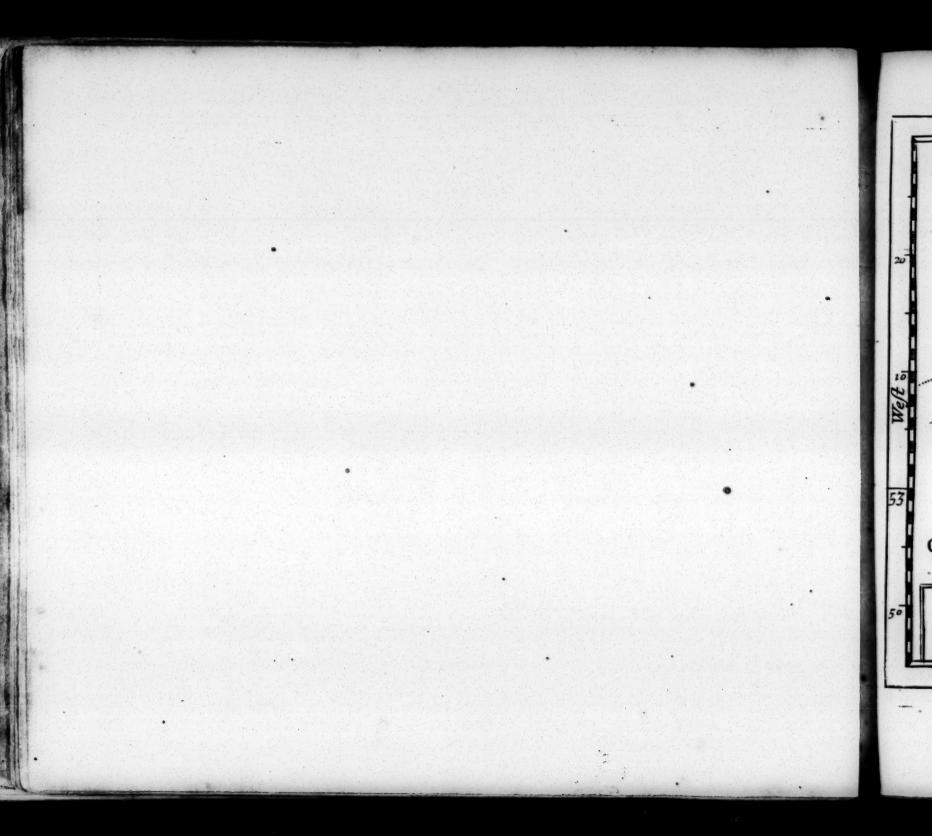
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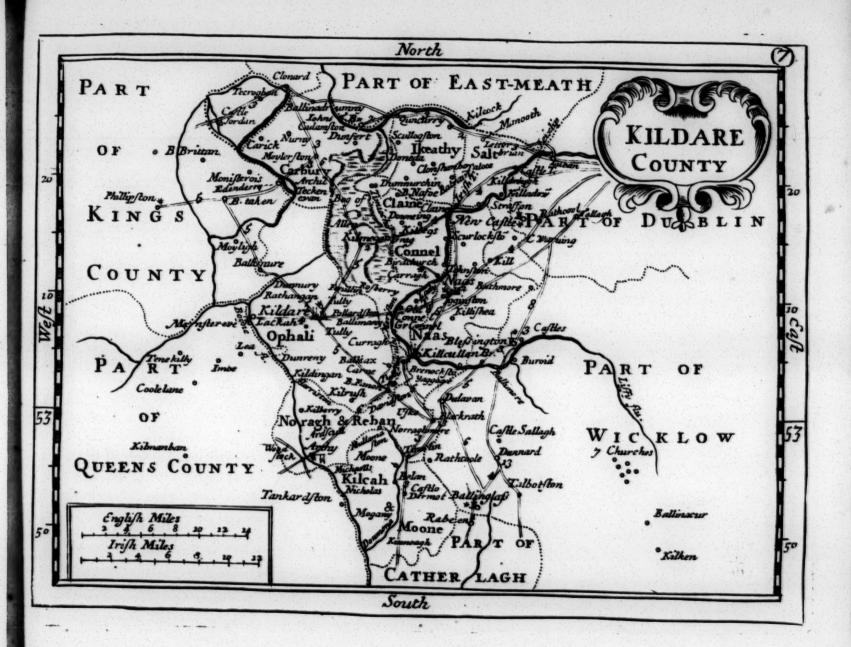




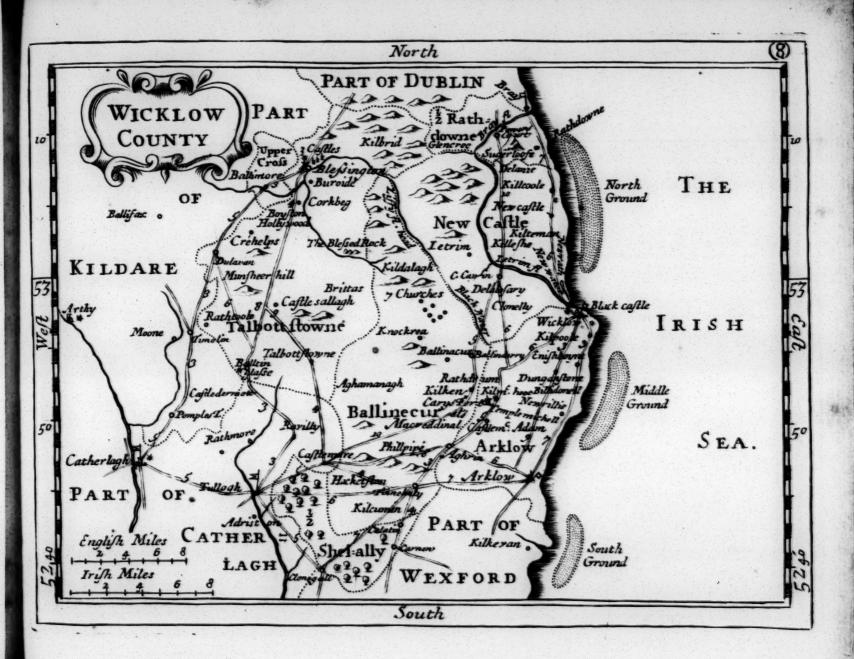




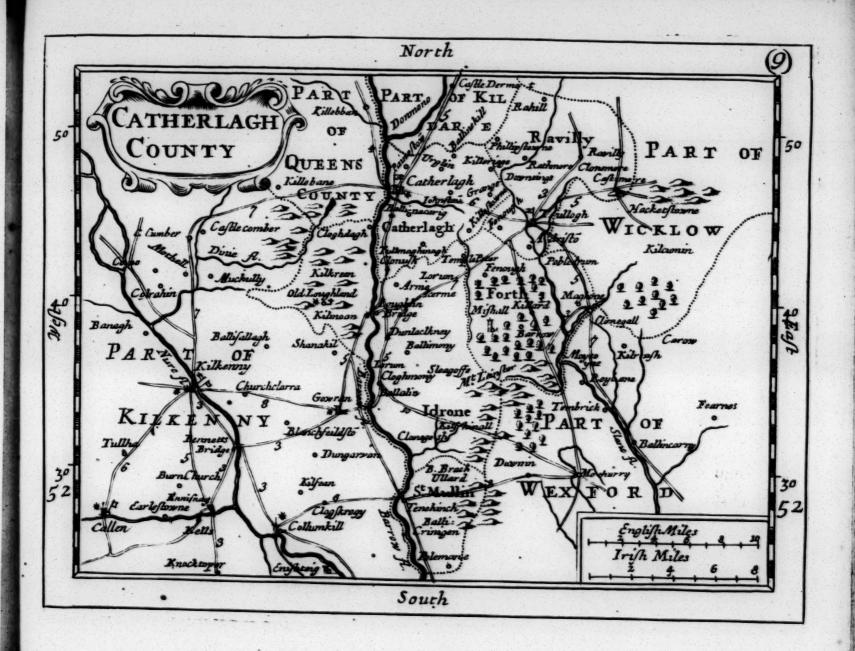




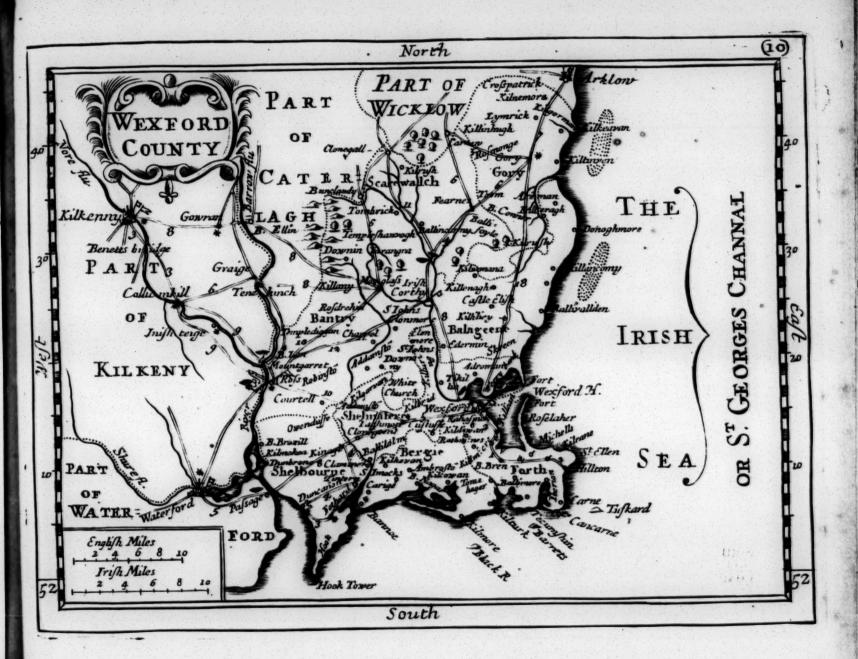
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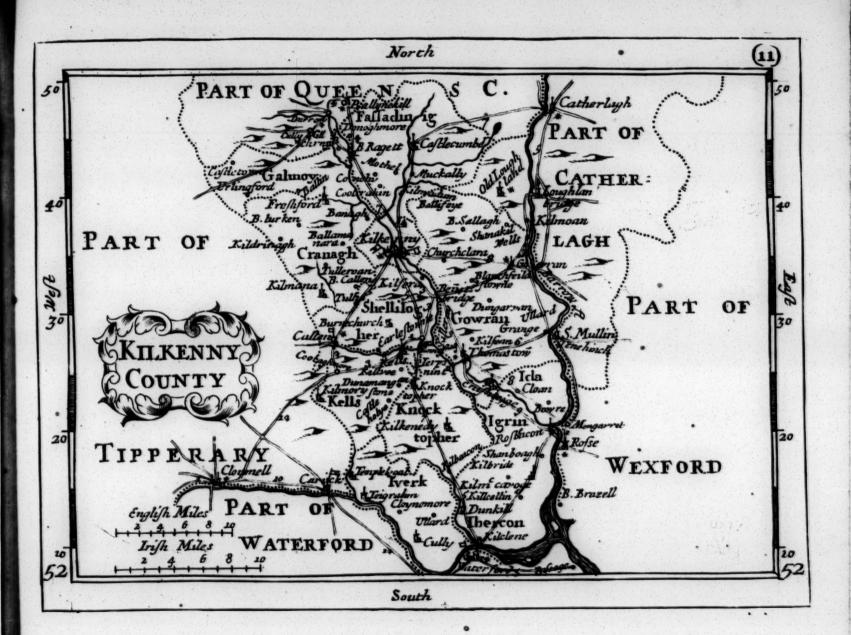
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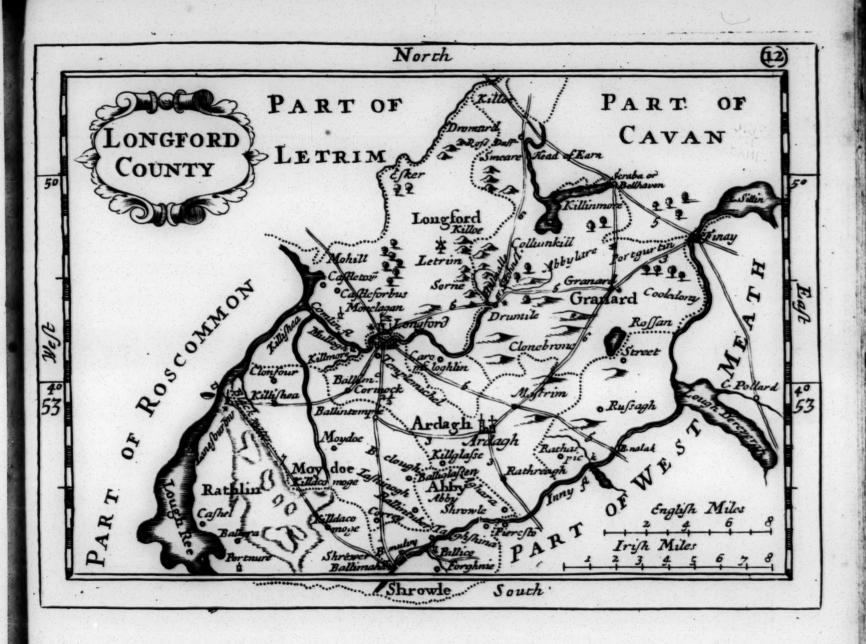


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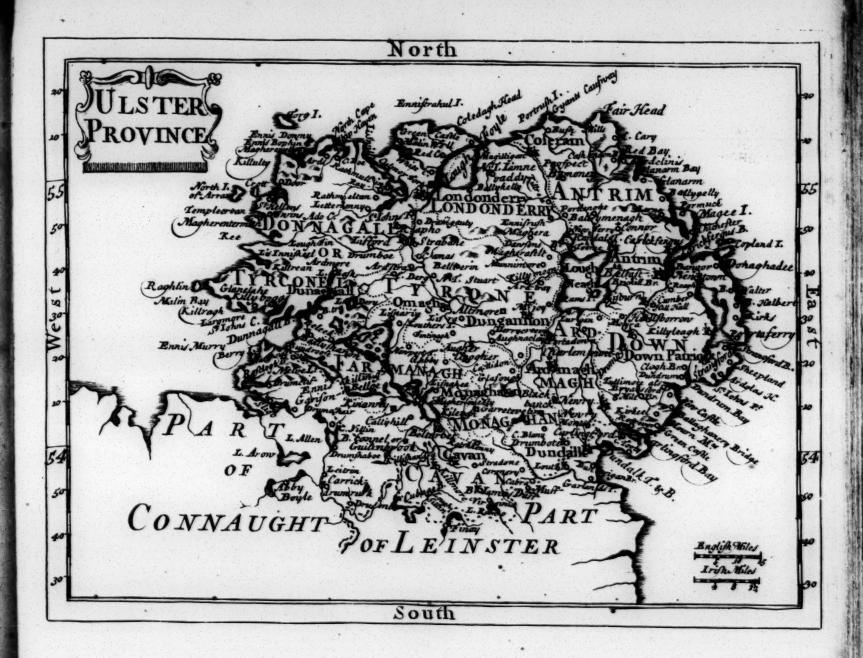


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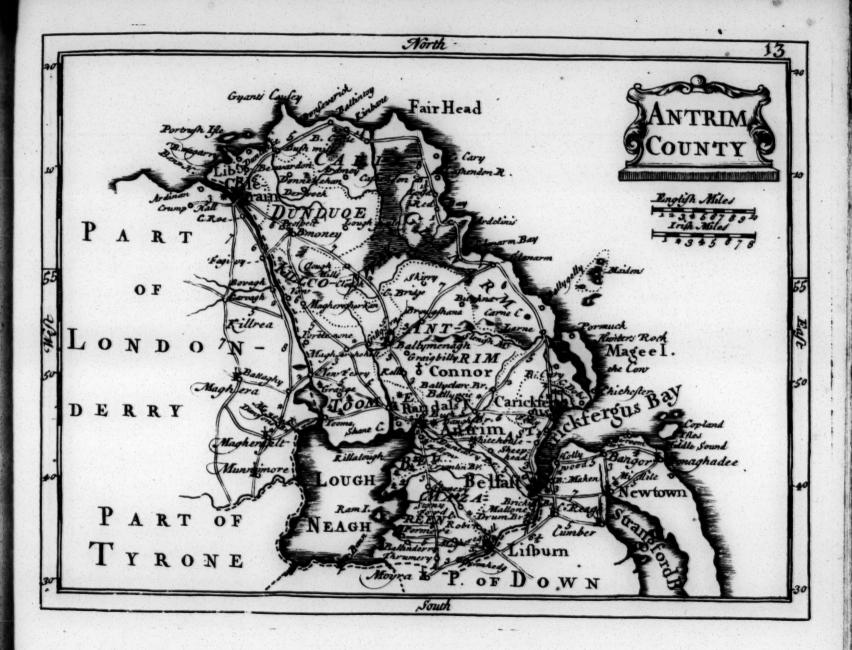




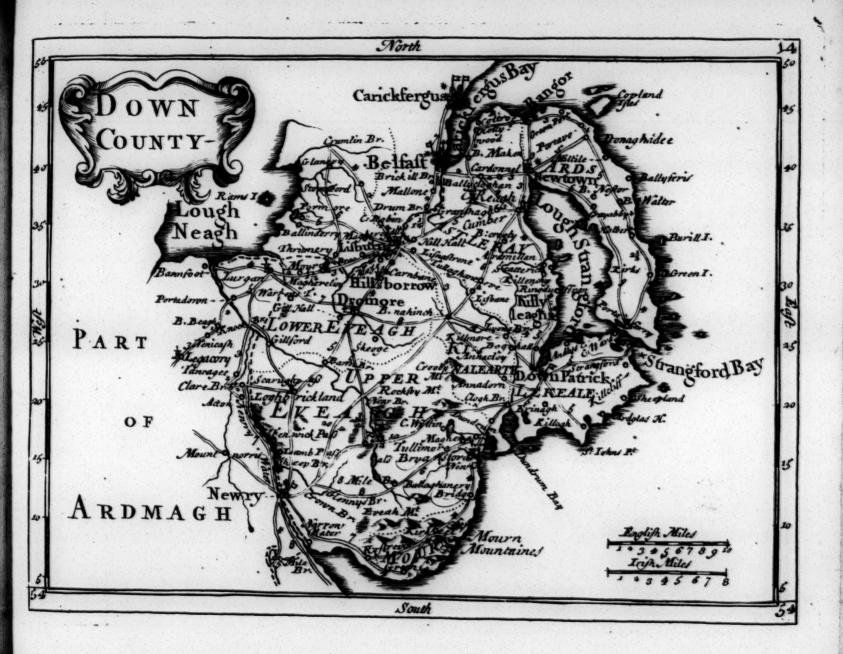
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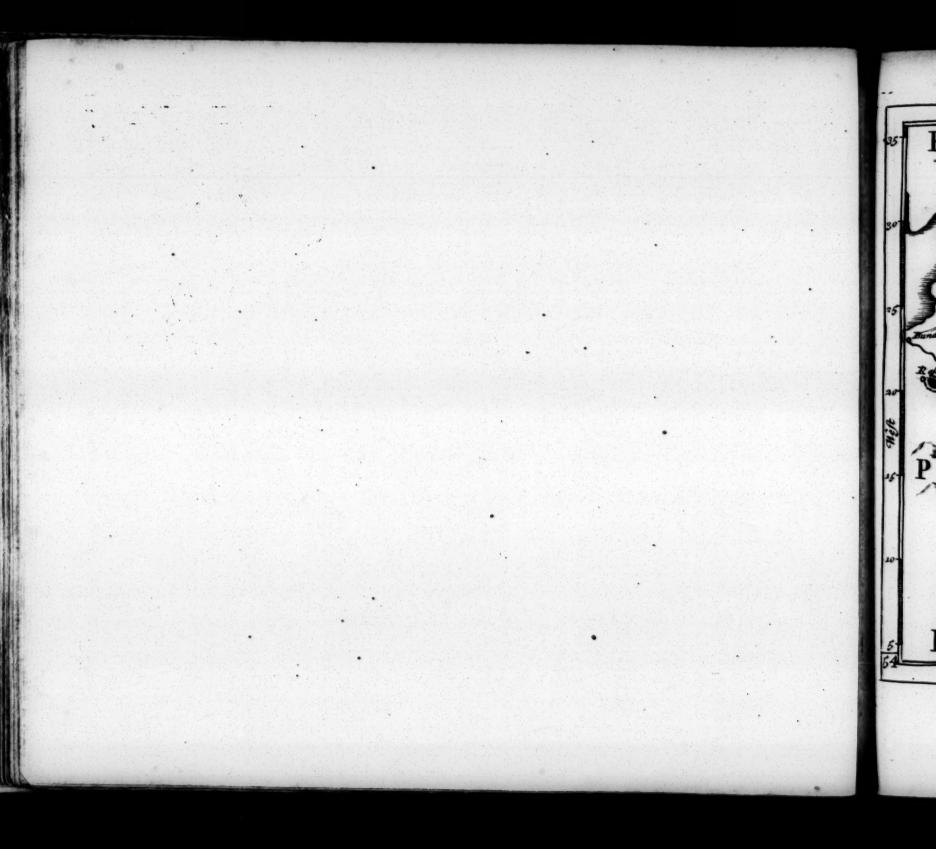


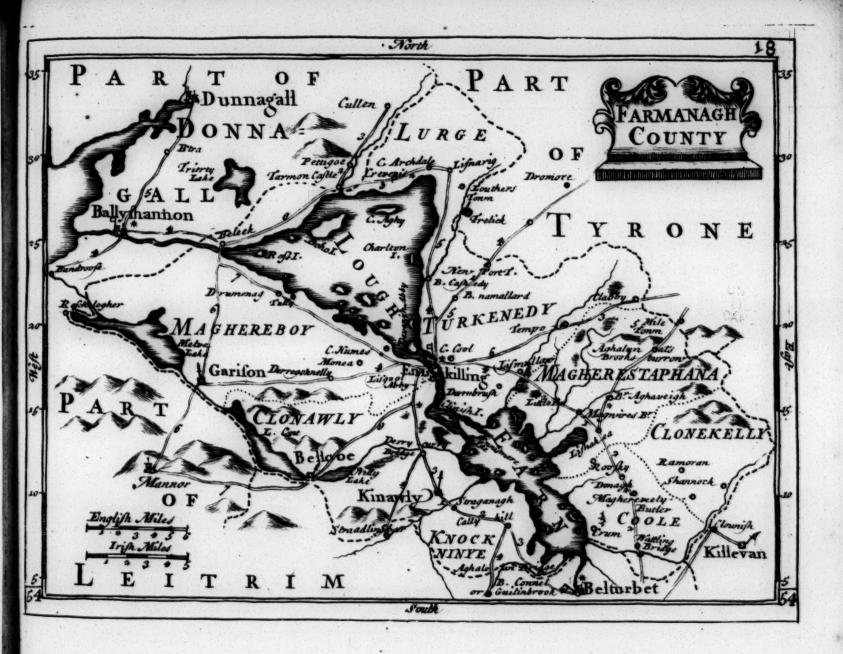
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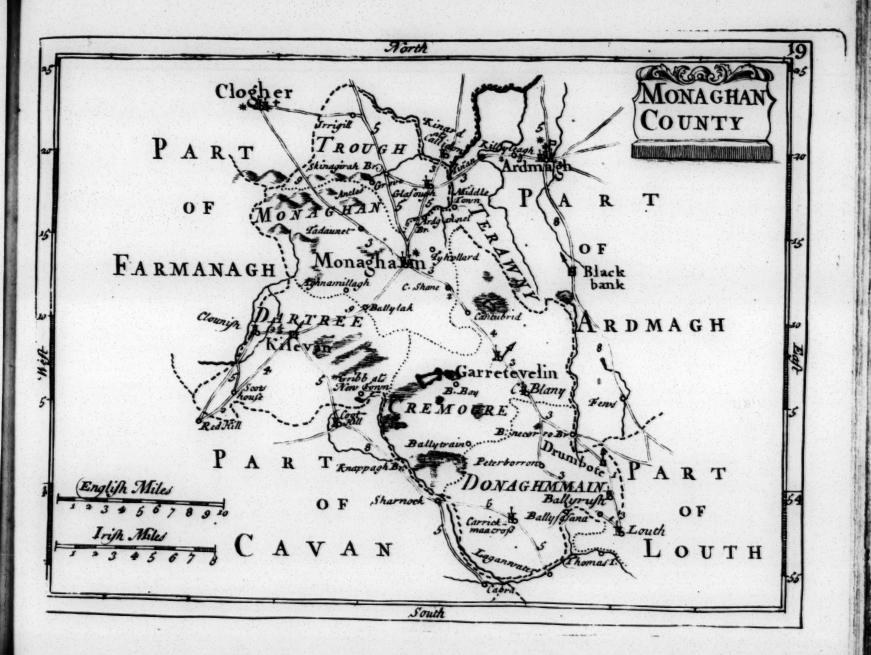
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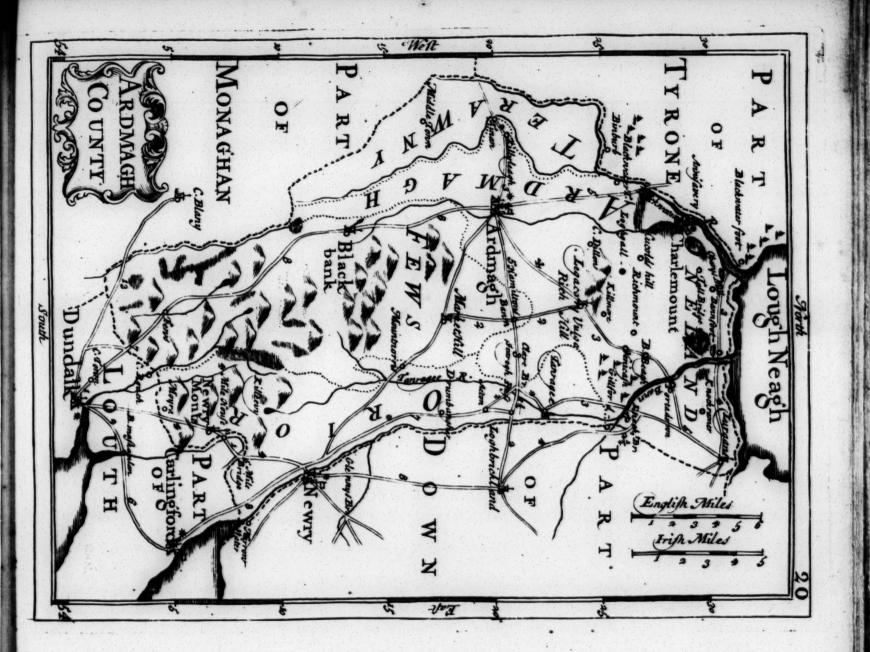


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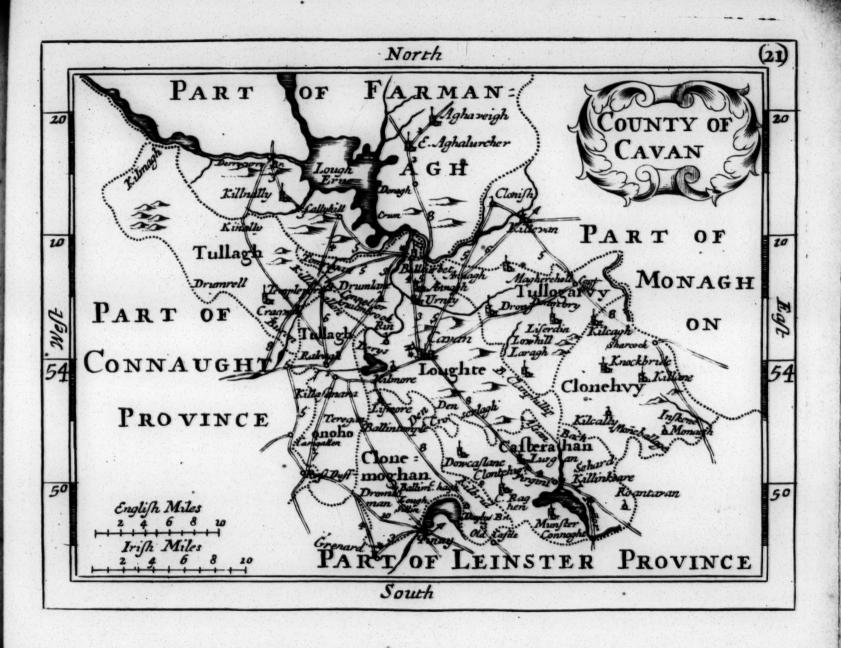


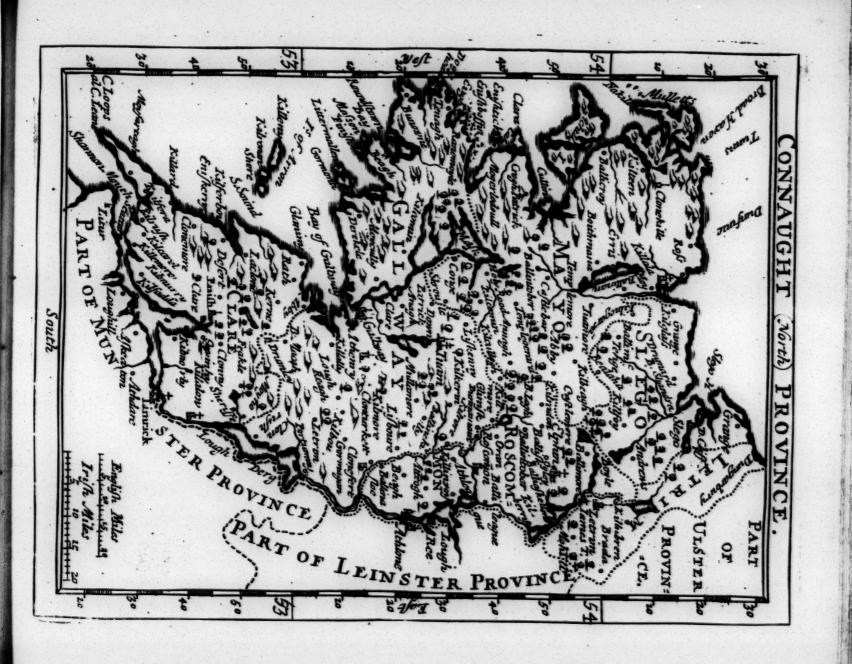
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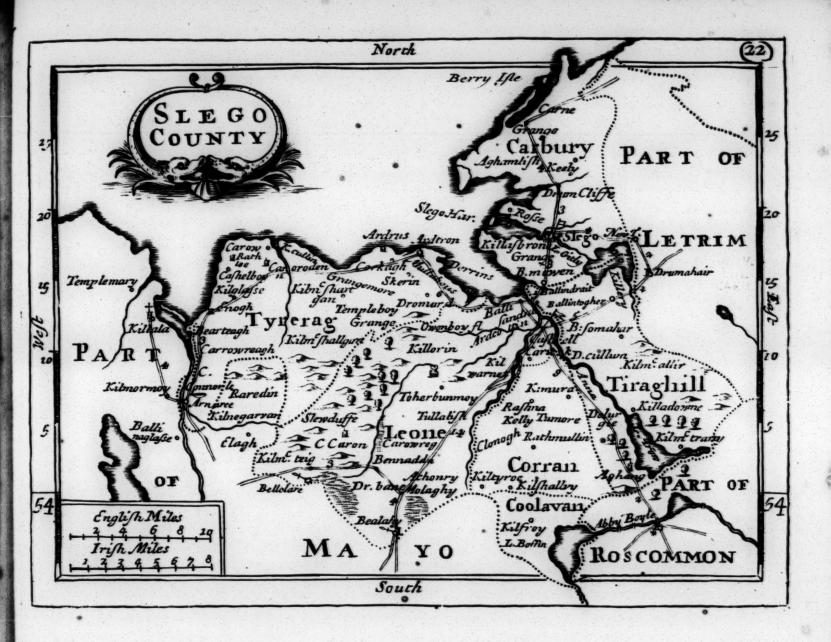


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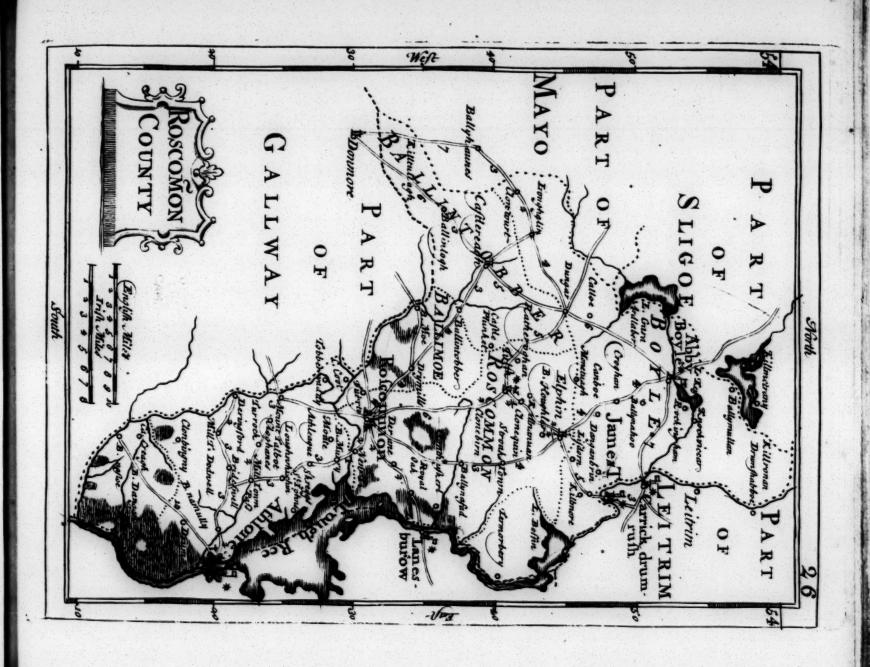
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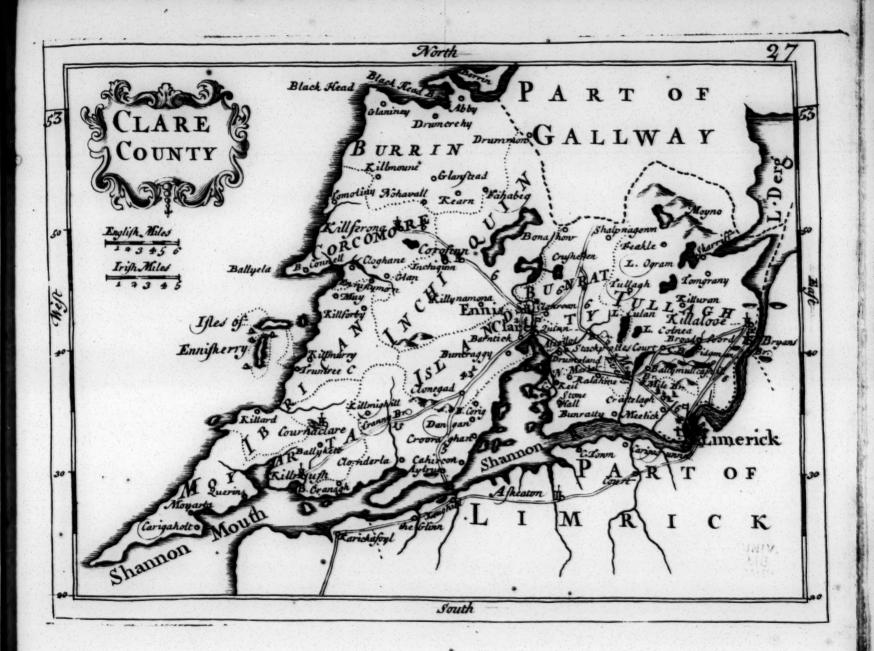


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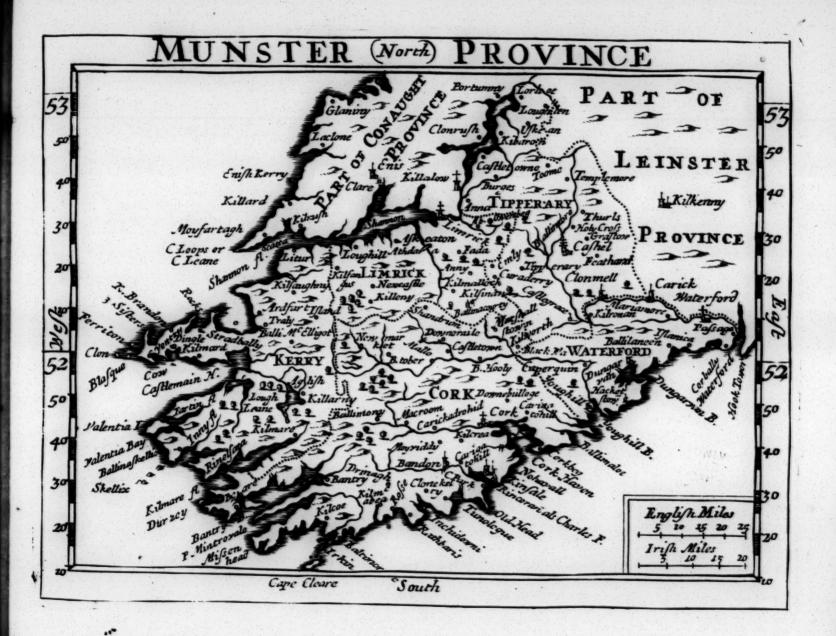




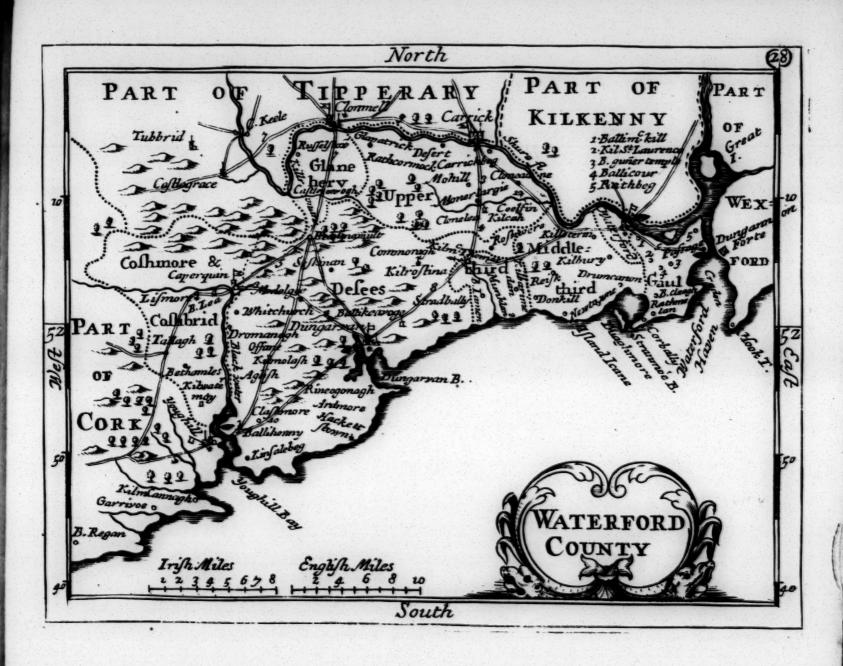


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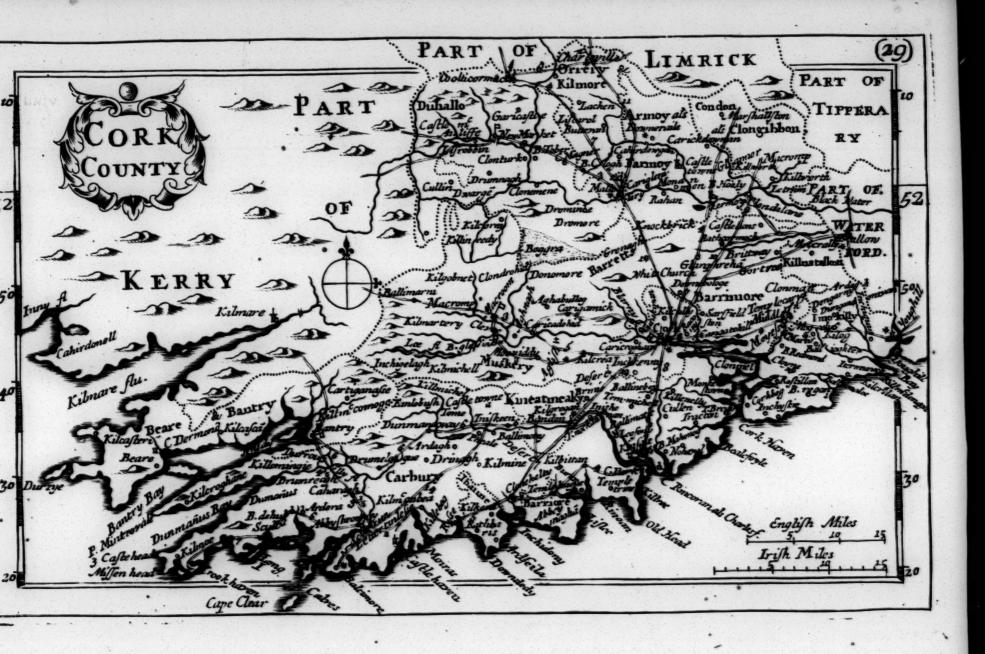
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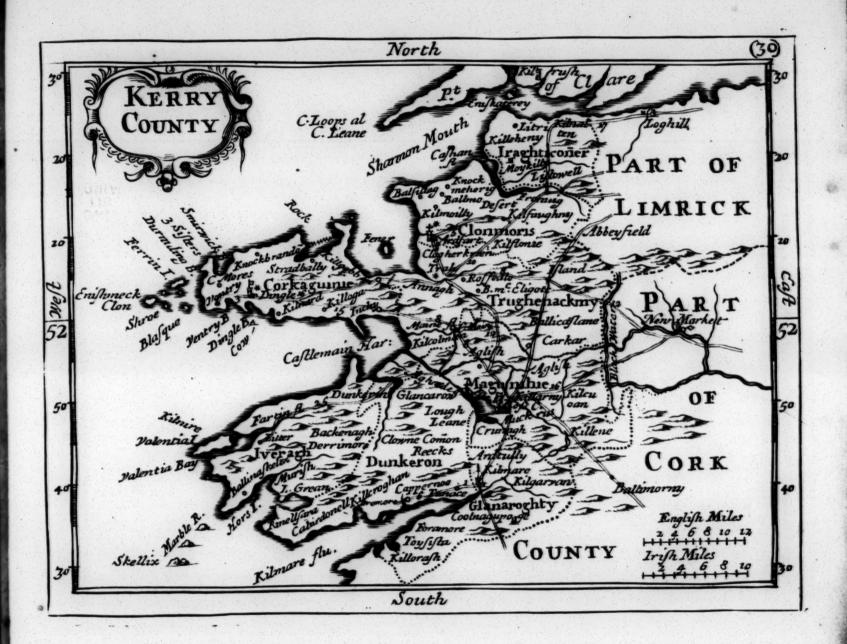
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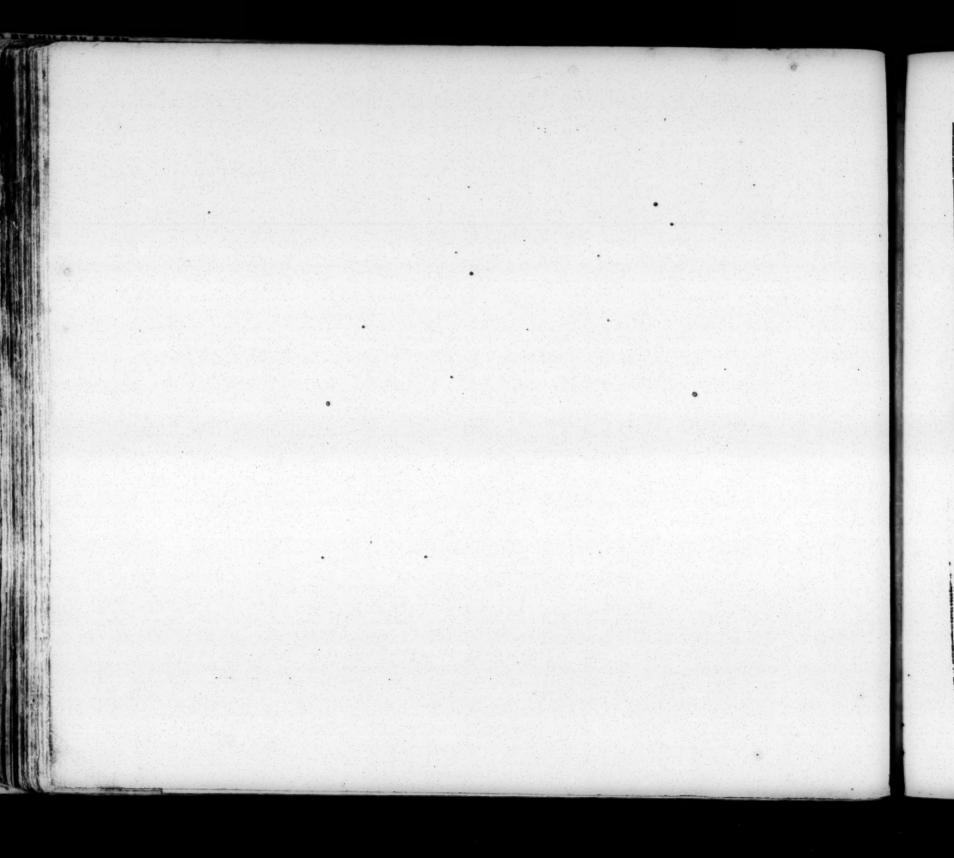


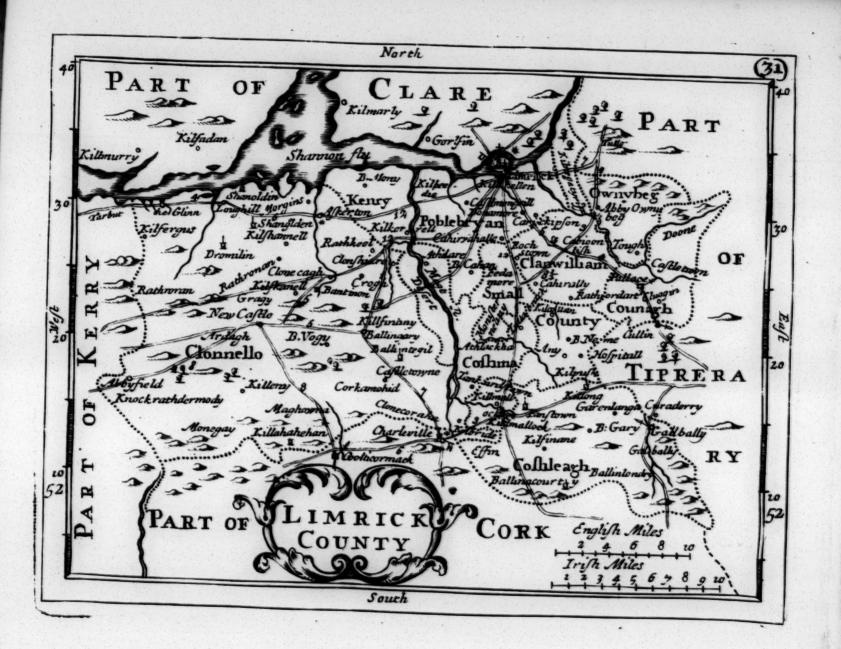




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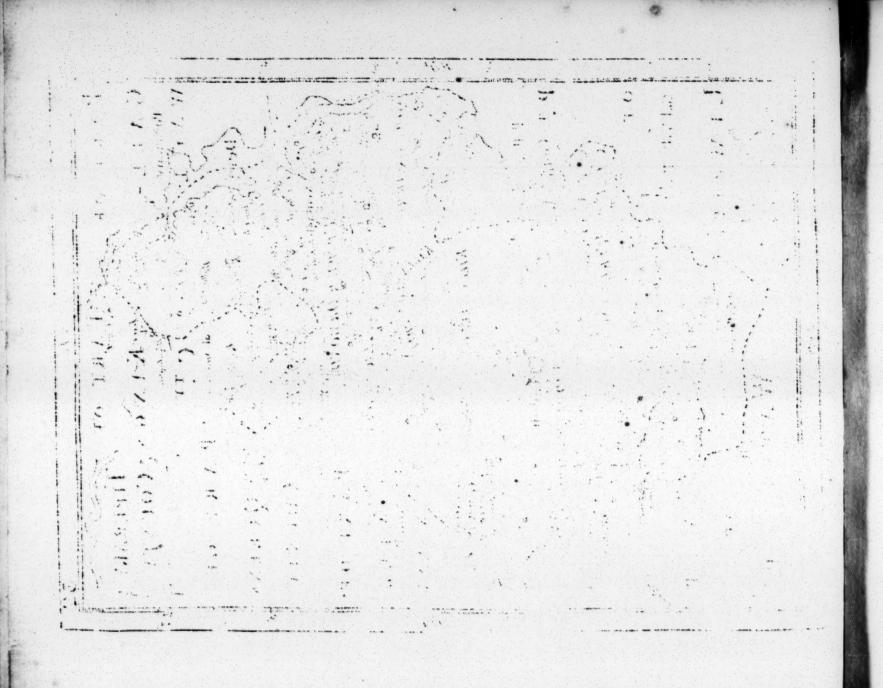






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